transaction of genetic materials like seeds, plants and reproductive fluid, with different countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The UN Convention of Biological Diversity reaffirming the sovereign rights of nations over their biological resources, *inter-alia* provides for facilitating access to these resources to other parties on mutually agreed upon terms and with prior informed consent, subject to national legislation.

(c) and (d) The Government has formulated a biological diversity legislation with broad objectives of conservation and sustainable utilization of biodiversity and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of biological resources and associated knowledge.

Deforestation due to leasing

2820. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of deforestation due to leasing in Bihar, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand during the last five years, year-wise;

(b) the number of trees lost and the percentage of survival from compensatory deforestation; and

(c) the species and the number of wild animals lost due to such deforestation, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) the details of forest land diverted for non-forestry

uses in respect of proposals received during the last 5 years from the States of Bihar, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand are as follows:

(in hectare)

S.No.	State	Forest land diverted during				
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1.	Bihar	0.98	11.62	0.00	4.912	438.668
2.	Orissa	3090.677	681.479	187.917	1388.089	22.70
3.	Chhattisgarh	4660.008	892.864	2309.45	333.673	0.15
4.	Madhya Pradesh	1065.863	182.681	1150.091	419.422	4.348
5.	Jharkhand	1578.142	613.324	131.931	2.25	1.609

(b) While according approvals under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, conditions for allowing felling of only minimum number of trees and phased felling as per requirement is stipulated. Moreover, in certain projects like under ground mines and areas upto 4 meters below full reservoir levels in irrigation / hydel projects, felling of trees is not permitted. As the tree felling is minimal and that too in a phased manner, the details of the number of trees lost are not compiled in the Ministry.

So far 7075 proposals involving diversion of 529623 hectare of forest land has been approved under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The compensatory afforestation carried out in lieu of the diverted forest land is monitored on a random sampling basis. The percentage survival of the trees under compensatory afforestation depends upon the forest types, topography, edaphic and climatic factors prevailing in the area.

(c) The impact of diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes on wildlife habitat and the population of wild animals cannot be quantified directly. Its impacts are normally manifested in increased crop depredation, man-animal conflict, decreased breeding potential etc.